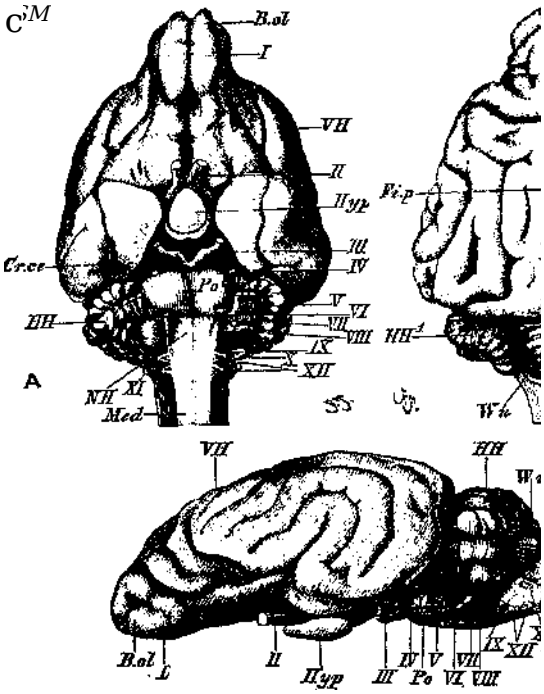
very marked feature, moreover, of the mammal's brain Is the development of regular fissures upon its surface, which fissures are only absent from *OrnitJiorhynchus,* various small Rodents,



FIGL 49. — Brain of Dog. A, ventral ; B, dorsal ; C, lateral aspect. *B.ol,* Olfactory lobe ; * ***Or.ce**** **crura** cerebri ; *JM,p,* great longitudinal fissure ; //J7» *J//I',* lateral lobes of cerebellum ; *Hyp** hypophysis ; *Med>* spinal cord ; JV"//, medulla obloiigata ; *Ify* pous Varolii ; *VXI,* cerebral henxispheres ; *Wu,* zniddle lobe (verniis) of cerebellum j "/, cerebral nerves. (From. Wiedersheim's *Oomparative An*

Bats, and Insect! vores, among living mammals. It is sometimes, but erroneously, said that the more complicated the fissures of the brain are, the higher in intelligence and " zoological position" is the possessor of that brain. Instances can undoubtedly be quoted to support such a view ; but they a:re